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1. (Amended) A method for detecting nucleic acid fragment and/or PNA having a mutation, [which comprises] comprising the steps of:

- (A) [a step of] hybridizing at least one fragment among one or more fragments fixed on a substrate, which fragments are selected from the group consisting of one or more nucleic acid fragments and one or more PNA fragments and have a part or all of a sequence of full-length gene, with at least one fragment [of which] having a mutation [is] to be assayed, [which] wherein said fragment is selected from the group consisting of one or more nucleic acid fragments and one or more PNA fragments;
- (B) [a step of] binding a labeled substance, [which is a] <u>said</u> substance specifically binding to a mismatched base pair occurring between the hybridized fragments <u>having a mutation</u>; and
- (e) [a step of] identifying a fragment bound by the <u>labeled</u> substance by detecting the label; thereby detecting a nucleic acid and/or PNA <u>fragments having a mutation</u>.

6. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein [identification and quantification of the fragment having a mismatched base pair are performed by] introducing a label into a nucleic acid and/or PNA fragment to be assayed for mutations, and detecting the label of the nucleic acid and/or PNA fragment to be assayed for mutations, are carried out in order to identify and quantify the fragment having a mismatched base pair.

8. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the nucleic acid and/or PNA to be assayed for mutations is labeled with at least one kind of [substance] label selected from the group consisting of luminescent substances, fluorescent substances, phosphorescent substances, stable isotopes, radioactive substances, antibodies, antigens, enzymes and proteins.

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9. A method for detecting a nucleic acid fragment and/or PNA fragment having a mutation, [which comprises] comprising the steps of:

- (A) [a step of] hybridizing at least one fragment among one or more fragments fixed on a substrate, which fragments are selected from the group consisting of one or more nucleic acid fragments and one or more PNA fragments and have all or part of a sequence of full-length gene, with at least one fragment of which mutation is to be assayed, [which] wherein said fragment is selected from the group consisting of one or more nucleic acid fragments and one or more PNA fragments;
- (D) [a step of] treating a mismatched base pair occurring between the hybridized fragments with a substance specifically recognizing and cleaving the mismatched base pair to cut the hybridized fragments at the mismatched base pair, or to remove at least a part of one strand of the fragments hybridized from the mismatched base pair;
- (E) [a step of] labeling a fragment remained on the substrate after the cleavage or removal; and
- (F) [a step of] identifying the labeled fragment by detecting the label: thereby detecting a nucleic acid and/or PNA fragment having a mutation.
- 10. (Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein [3' ends of the fragments] said at least one fragment is fixed on the substrate at the 5' end and the 3' end of said fragment is [are] blocked, and the labeling of the fragment in step (E) is performed by 3' end addition reaction.

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13. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the labeling of the fragment in the step (E) is performed by an enzyme reaction utilizing a [labeled substrate] label.

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- 15. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the [substrate] fragment is labeled with at least one kind of [substance] label selected from the group consisting of luminescent substances, fluorescent substances, phosphorescent substances, stable isotopes, radioactive substances, antibodies, antigens, enzymes and proteins.
- 16. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein introducing a label into a nucleic acid and/or PNA fragment to be assayed for mutations, and detecting the label of the nucleic acid and/or PNA fragment to be assayed for mutations <u>are carried out in order to detect and quantify the fragment having a mismatched base pair</u>.

18. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the nucleic acid and/or PNA to be assayed for mutations is labeled with at least one kind of [substance] <u>label</u> selected from the group consisting of luminescent substances, fluorescent substances, phosphorescent substances, stable isotopes, radioactive substances, antibodies, antigens, enzymes and proteins.

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- 21. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein <u>said</u> [the fragments of] nucleic acid or PNA [fixed on the substrate are fragments having a] <u>is</u> cDNA [sequence].
- 22. (Twice Amended) The method of claim [1] 9, wherein [the fragments of] said nucleic acid or PNA [fixed on the substrate have a part or all of] is cDNA [sequence of full length gene].
- 23. (Amended) A substance specifically bindable to a mismatched base pair [characterized in that it] wherein said substance is labeled with GFP (Green Fluorescence protein).

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24. (Amended) The substance of claim 23, wherein the substance specifically bindable to the a mismatched base pair is a <u>C/C</u> mismatch binding protein.

- 25. (Amended) [The] A substance [of claim 24] specifically bindable to a mismatched base pair, wherein [the mismatch binding protein is Mut S protein or analogue thereof, or] said substance is a C/C mismatch binding protein.
- 27. (Twice Amended) The substance of claim [21] <u>25</u>, wherein the label is at least one kind of [substance] <u>label</u> selected from the group consisting of luminescent proteins, phosphorescent proteins, fluorescent proteins, luminescent substances, fluorescent substances, phosphorescent substances, stable isotopes, radioactive substances, antibodies, antigens, enzymes and proteins.
- 28. (Amended) An article comprising a substrate having a surface on which one or more kinds of [RNA fragments] <u>nucleic acid</u> or PNA fragments <u>having a part or all of the sequence of a full-length gene</u> are fixed in a hybridizable condition.
- 29. (Amended) The article of claim 28, wherein [the RNA] <u>said</u> fragments [or PNA fragments] fixed on the substrate are bound to the substrate only at their 5' or 3' ends.
- 30. (Twice Amended) The article of claim 28, wherein [the RNA] <u>said</u> fragments [or PNA fragments] fixed on the substrate are [fixed] <u>bound</u> to the substrate by covalent bonds.

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Please add the following new claim:

-- 31. The article of claim 28, wherein said nucleic acid or PNA is cDNA.--